

B O R O U G H O F L O U G H B O R O U G H

A N N U A L R E P O R T S

of the MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH and INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES
for the year ending 31st. December 1921.

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

N.B.M. Blackham, Medical Officer of Health.

Harold Bintliffe, Sanitary Inspector.

Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector.

" " " Inspector of Meat
& other foods.

" Sanitary Inspectors Assoc. Examination Board as
Sanitary Inspector.

Nurse Sheppard, Health Visitor.

REPORT OF MEDICAL OFFICER

To the Town Council of the Borough of Loughborough.

Mr. Mayor, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my annual report
for the year 1921.

Area (acres)	3045
Population (1921)	26230 R.G.
No. of inhabited houses	5860
" families or separate occupiers.	6045
Rateable value	£100,448
Sum represented by a 1d. rate	£413.

The Borough is situated in the valley of the river Soar, west of that river, which forms the eastern boundary of the Borough. The ground levels vary from 120 feet O.D. in the neighbourhood of the meadows adjoining the river to 200 O.D. on the south western side of the Borough. The District between the Leicester Canal and the river is comparatively level, whilst the remainder of the Borough is undulating.

The Hermitage Brook drains the lower levels above referred to and the Woodbrook and Burleigh Brook drain the higher levels towards the Charnwood Forest into the River Soar. The district to the northeast of the Midland Railway is practically unbuilt upon, the bulk of the property being built on the higher levels. The subsoil in the lower levels is drift gravel overlying the Upper Keuper Marls, and varies in thickness from 5 to 20 feet, and saturation level is found about four feet below the surface. In the remaining parts of the town the subsoil is practically the same except that the thickness of the gravel varies very considerably in certain parts of the town, there being only a few inches and in other parts it runs to from 10 to 15 feet, chiefly in "pockets". Subsoil water level would average 10 feet below the surface in the town other than the district east of the Midland Railway.

Occupation of Inhabitants.

The chief occupations are in hosiery factories and dyeing workshops. These employ a considerable proportion of female labour, but the health conditions in the hosiery and dyeing factories of Loughborough will compare favourably with other towns of the same size. There are also several large engineering firms employing mostly men, and in these the health conditions leave nothing to be desired.

1911

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPORT OF THE SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Water Supply.

The Water supply of the district is derived from the uplands of Charnwood Forest, a sparsely populated district, most of which is grass land. The water has no plumbo-solvent action and is collected from the sources of supply of the Blackbrook and Woodbrook, each stream having a separate reservoir in which the water is stored. The Blackbrook watershed is the larger, as also is the reservoir, and stands on a higher altitude, so that the water gravitates there-from to the Woodbrook reservoir at Nanpanton, where ample means of filtration of the most recent type are available to render the water free from all risks of pollution. The supply is ample and continuous.

Sewerage & Drainage.

Sewage is disposed of at the Sewage Farm by :-

(1) Dortmund Tanks, by which a large amount of heavy sludge is extracted; (2) by irrigation in furrows over a cultivated farm with specially drained subsoil; (3) by bacteria beds, and (4) by broad irrigation.

I am pleased to see that the Council are carrying out the work of sewerage of Thorpe Lane.

Excrement Disposal

This is accomplished by :- (1) the water carriage system; (2) pail closets; (3) common midden and privy arrangements. This last system namely the midden privy system is being gradually abolished, no such arrangements being permitted for new houses.

Method of dealing with infectious disease.

The Council have joined with the County Joint Hospital Committee which provides Isolation Hospital treatment for all cases of infectious disease.

In hospital 1st. Jan. 1921.	Admitted during 1921	Died	Discharged Cured.	Remaining in Hospital on 31st. Dec. 1921
3	63	2	42	22

Disinfection is accomplished by :- (1) The Steam Disinfector at the Sewage Farm; (2) Fumigation with sulphur and Formic Aldehyde and (3) Spraying with Izal, Formalin, and Perchloride of Mercury.

Tuberculosis

Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulation 1912

This Council has arranged to join the County Scheme for Sanatoria and Hospital treatment. Health Visitors have been appointed to visit and advise all cases of tuberculosis

The rooms occupied by the patients are periodically disinfected by the Sanitary Inspector with Formalin, and when a removal takes place or a death occurs, the rooms are fumigated and the paper stripped off the walls and the rooms washed with a solution of disinfectant and limewashed, and the beds put through the Steam Disinfector.

Meningitis

Four cases of this disease were notified; one case was removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Scarlet Fever

Eightythree cases of this disease were notified; fortytwo cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

1891
The first of the year
was a very dry one
and the crops were
very poor. The
winter was also very
dry and the crops
were very poor.

The second of the year
was a very wet one
and the crops were
very good. The
winter was also very
wet and the crops
were very good.

The third of the year
was a very dry one
and the crops were
very poor. The
winter was also very
dry and the crops
were very poor.

The fourth of the year
was a very wet one
and the crops were
very good. The
winter was also very
wet and the crops
were very good.

The fifth of the year
was a very dry one
and the crops were
very poor. The
winter was also very
dry and the crops
were very poor.

The sixth of the year
was a very wet one
and the crops were
very good. The
winter was also very
wet and the crops
were very good.

The seventh of the year
was a very dry one
and the crops were
very poor. The
winter was also very
dry and the crops
were very poor.

Erysipelas

Three cases of this disease were notified.

Diphtheria & Membranous Croup

Thirtytwo cases of this disease were notified; twenty cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Infectious Diseases Notified.

Diphtheria 32; Scarlet Fever 83; Erysipelas 3; Ophthalmia Neonatorum 1; Encephalitis Lethargica 1; Pulmonary Tuberculosis 17; Other forms of Tuberculosis 6; Puerperal Fever 1; Chicken Pox 31.

Midwives Act 1902.

The County Council carry out this Act.

Births.

The total number of births registered in the Borough was 553, which is 63 less than last year, and is 89 above the average for the last five years, and is an annual birth-rate of 21.08 per thousand. Of these 302 were boys and 251 girls; 29 of these births were illegitimate.

From vital statistics of the year:-

	Total	M	F	
Births (Legitimate	524	285	239)	Birth Rate (R.G)21.08
(Illegitimate	29	17	12)	
Deaths	323	161	162	Death Rate (R.G)12.3
Number of women dying in, or in consequence of child birth				
From Sepsis.	1	Other causes	0.	

Mortality

The total number of deaths registered in the Borough was 319. From this must be deducted 16 of persons not belonging to the Borough and 20 added of Loughborough residents which were registered outside the Borough, which gives the correct number of deaths of Loughborough residents as 323, which is 13 more than last year, and is an annual death-rate of 12.3.

Infantile Mortality

Deaths of Infants under one year of age per 1000 births :-
Legitimate 84, Illegitimate 172.45. Total 88.6.

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 0
" " Whooping Cough (all ages) 1
" " Diarrhoea (under 2 yrs. of age) 10

The total number of deaths under one year is 49, which is 12 less than last year, and 7 above the average of the last five years, and is an infantile mortality of 88.6 per 1000 births registered.

Zymotic Mortality.

The total number of deaths from Zymotic Disease including Influenza and Diarrhoea is 96, which is 8 less than last year.

Prevention of Disease

In order to prevent Infantile Diarrhoea during the summer months 396 manure pits and ash-pits and 50 house rooms were sprayed with a solution to kill flies. This proved very successful.

Bacteriological Examinations

During the year 105 specimens were examined at the County Laboratory by Dr. Fairer, Asst. County Medical Officer. I have found these examinations to be very helpful and wish gratefully to thank Dr. Fairer for the assistance.

The specimens submitted were as follows :-

Diphtheria Swabs	39
Sputa for T.B.	53
Blood for Typhoid	3
Gonorrhoeal Films	5
Cerebro Spinal Fluid	1
Faces for Tubercle Bacilla	1
Faces for Occult Blood	1
Faces for Micro -organisms	1
Urine (bacteriological)	1

The majority of the sputa sent for examination was from patients attending the Tuberculosis Dispensary in Frederick Street, Loughborough. These figures do not include Gonorrhoea Slides and Wassermans collected at the V.D. Clinic where 119 Films of Gonorrhoea were examined 40 Wassermans 4 Serum of S. Pallide, and 2 Urines for Gonorrhoea.

Housing & Town Planning Act

The total number of houses inspected under this Act was 112. Nuisances were found existing at all of these namely:- 106 dirty houses, 32 defective roofs, 17 damp walls, 5 defective floors and 24 dilapidated windows. On notices being sent these defects were remedied.

Factory & Workshop Act

The total number of Inspections of Factories and Workshops was 197 namely :- 9 factories and 188 workshops; 9 nuisances were found existing namely, Want of cleanliness 2; insufficient closet accommodation 7; drains not ventilated nor disconnected 7. On notices being sent these defects were remedied.

Notification of Births Act 1907.

This Act is now carried out by the Local Authority instead of by the County Council as hitherto. A Nurse has been appointed to visit and instruct parents in all cases.

Infant Welfare.

Attached is the report of the Health Visitor, from which will be seen the amount of work carried out. The death-rate per 1000 net births is 88.6 as compared with an average for the last five years of 89.5 per 1000.

Appended is the Sanitary Inspector's report, Report of School Medical Officer to the Loughborough Education Committee on Schools in the Borough, Tabulated Statistics as to population, birth and mortality for the past five years, also of infectious diseases notified, and of deaths of infants under one year.

Copies of this report will be sent to the Ministry of Health, the Home Office, and the Leicestershire County Council.

I am, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

N.B.M. BLACKHAM.

Medical Officer of Health.

[Faint, illegible handwritten notes]

[illegible]

1000

1923

BOROUGH OF Loughborough.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of year.	Births.			Total Deaths registered in the District.		Transferable Deaths.		Nett Deaths belonging to the District.			
		Uncor-rected Number.	Nett.	Rate.	Number.	Rate.	Of non-residents registered in the District.	Of residents registered in the District.	Under 1 yr. of age.	At all ages		
			Number.						Number.	Rate per 1000 Net Births.	Number.	Rate.
1917.	Population for Death rate 22967. Birth rate 25602.	448	448	17.5	286	12.4	17	13	41	91	282	12.2
1918.	Death rate 22045. Birth rate 24701.	402	402	16.3	376	17.0	11	18	32	79.6	383	17.3
1919.	Death rate 24675. Birth rate 25705	413	413	16.0	333	13.4	31	10	40	96.8	312	12.6
1920.	25659.	616	616	24.0	327	12.3	22	17	61	99.0	310	12.08
1921.	26230	553	553	21.08	319	12.1	16	20	49	88.6	323	12.3

TABLE XV.- Birth-Rate, Death-Rate, and Analysis of Mortality during the Year 1921.

(Provisional figures. Populations as enumerated in 1921 have been used for the purposes of this Table. The mortality rates refer to the whole population as regards England and Wales, but only to civilians as regards London and the groups of towns.)

	Birth-rate per 1000 Total population.	Annual Death-Rate per 1,000 Population.										Rate per 1,000 Births.		Percentage of Total Deaths.			
		All causes.	Enteric Fever.	Small-pox.	Measles.	Scarlet Fever.	Whooping-Cough.	Diphtheria.	Influenza.	Violence.	Diarrhoea and Enteritis (under 2 yrs)	Total Deaths under 1 year.	Deaths in Public Institutions.	Certified causes of Death.	Inquest Cases.	Uncertified causes of Death.	
England and Wales	22.4	12.1	0.02	0.00	0.06	0.03	0.12	0.12	0.23	0.44	15.5	83	25.5	92.5	6.4	1.1	
96 Great Towns, including London (1911 census populations exceeding 50,000).	23.3	12.3	0.01	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.13	0.15	0.23	0.40	19.3	87	33.2	92.5	6.8	0.7	
148 Smaller Towns (1911 census population 10,000 - 50,000)	22.7	11.3	0.01	0.00	0.05	0.02	0.11	0.11	0.26	0.35	15.6	84	17.7	93.5	5.1	1.4	
London	22.3	12.4	0.01	-	0.05	0.06	0.12	0.25	0.23	0.42	21.3	80	49.2	91.6	8.2	0.2	

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 57-02. Civilians only.

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>
ALL CAUSES	161.	162.
1. Enteric Fever	-	-
2. Small-pox	-	-
3. Measles	-	-
4. Scarlet Fever .....1.....	-	-
5. Whooping-cough	-	1
6. Diphtheria	1	-
7. Influenza	3	5
8. Encephalitis lethargica	-	1
9. Meningococcal meningitis	-	-
10. Tuberculosis of respiratory system	10	14
11. Other tuberculous diseases	7	7
12. Cancer, malignant disease	10	26
13. Rheumatic fever	-	-
14. Diabetes	-	-
15. Cerebral haemorrhage, &c	9	6
16. Heart Disease	18	26
17. Arterio-sclerosis	1	2
18. Bronchitis	9	12
19. Pneumonia (all forms)	17	11
20. Other respiratory diseases	4	1
21. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum ...	2	-
22. Diarrhoea, &c. (under 2 years)..	5	5
23. Appendicitis and typhilitis	1	1
24. Cirrhosis of liver	2	-
25. Acute and chronic nephritis	4	-
26. Puerperal sepsis	-	1
27. Other accidents and diseases of pregnancy and parturition	-	-
28. Congenital debility and malform- ation, premature birth	16	6
29. Suicide	3	-
30. Other deaths from violence	7	3
31. Other defined diseases	30	34
32. Causes ill-defined or unknown ..	2	-
Special Causes (included above)		
Poliomyelitis	-	-
Polioencephalitis	-	-
Deaths of Infants under 1 year. Total	30	19
Illegitimate	4	1
TOTAL BIRTHS	302.	251.
Legitimate	285	239
Illegitimate	17	12
POPULATION		26,230.

TOUGHBOUGH.

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	Total cases notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.	Ages of cases notified.											
				Under 1 yr.	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45 & up-wards	
Diphtheria	32	20	1	-	-	-	-	3	19	8	-	2	-	-	
Scarlet-fever	83	42	-	-	-	-	-	1	20	36	16	10	-	-	
Chicken-pox	31	-	-	-	2	4	1	5	18	1	-	-	-	-	
Puerperal Septicæmia	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	
Erysipelas	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	
Encephalitis Lethargica	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	
Tuberculosis Pulmonary	17	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	12	1	-	
Tubercular Meningitis	4	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	
Other Tubercular Diseases	2	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	Treatment at home 1	Vision Unimpaired 0	Deaths. 0											

REPORT OF SCHOOL MEDICAL OFFICER

T O

The Chairman & Members of the Loughborough Education Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Report for the year 1921, on the work of the School Medical Service during that period. The population of the Borough of Loughborough is 25,874.

General

During the year 1119 were examined, an increase of 375 on the year 1920.

The total is made up as follows :-

	(Boys 155
Infants	(Girls 184
	(Boys 122
Intermediate	(Girls 90
	(Boys 273
Leavers	(Girls 259
	(Boys 20
Special Cases	(Girls 16
Re-examinations	24

The School Clinic up to December 5th. was opened each week as follows :-

Tuesday mornings. For treatment of minor ailments, dressings, medicine, advice for special cases &c.

Tuesday afternoons. Dentistry.

Friday mornings. Interviewing parents, and as on Tuesdays.

Friday afternoons. Eye Refraction.

Number of times Clinic was opened for minor ailments	94
Number of attendances	5506
Number of children treated	1292

These numbers show a big increase on previous year, especially as regards treatment of minor ailments, and also, which is very satisfactory, the attendance of parents at the Clinic when much more satisfactory advice can be given.

Refraction Cases

Number treated	35
Taken to Eye Specialist	9
Glasses changed	6

Dentistry

Number of children examined 6, 7, 8, 9 yrs. of age.	1344
Number requiring treatment	451
Number actually treated	397
Number of extractions of permanent teeth	50
Number of extractions of temporary teeth	677
Number of fillings	270

Tonsils and Adenoids

4 Cases treated at Hospital

9 " " " Home

21 " received other forms of treatment.

These numbers are considerably less than last year and this may be accounted for by the reason that in cases of a less severe nature or where the child has early signs of developing Tonsils and Adenoids the parents are advised to send the child to the Clinic where gargle, throat paints etc. are prescribed. A great many cases have improved under treatment and no longer require operation. This is usually more pleasing and satisfactory to the parent.

Ringworm.

39 Cases were excluded from School during the year.

Scabies

The cases are much rarer this year, 19 cases being treated.

Advice from School Nurse and regular attendance at the Clinic may be cause of the diminution in numbers.

Cleanliness.

Fifteen cases have been sent from School with verminous heads in respect of 11 families. This number is very satisfactory. 14 childrens heads cleaned at School Clinic.

Average number of visits to Schools.	Twice weekly.
Total number of head inspections	61
12 cases have been reported to N.S.P.C.C.	
in respect of 21 children.	

The condition of the children's boots has been worse this year owing to the amount of unemployment of parents. The most urgent cases have been helped from the Boot Fund. Between 40 and 50 pair of new boots have been provided.

The satisfactory number of dirty children, ringworm, scabies, poor clothing etc. is due to the strict observation kept by the School Nurse on children attending School and those at home, while regular attendance at the Clinic trains the children to keep themselves clean.

1372 Medical Service visits were made during the year.

2584 Non-Attendance visits were made during the year.

The re-examination of Special Cases is still being followed out and has shown very satisfactory results. This is more marked in two heart cases where great improvement has been observed under suitable treatment and advice.

No progress has been reported as to the treatment of mentally deficient and very backward children. This is rather to be regretted.

I have the honour to be,
Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
N B M BLACKHAM
School Medical Officer.

Victoria St.,
Loughborough.
March 1922.

BOROUGH OF LOUGHBOROUGH.

Report of the Health Visitor for the year ended ~~31st~~ December
1921.

Births:-	Boys 302.	Girls 251.	<u>553.</u>
Notifications			532
Births not notified			21
Illegitimate			29
Still-born			23
Re-visits at 4 months old			253
Visits, necessitous cases			820
" Children Act (in respect of 4 children)			28
" War Pensions " " " 9 "			38
			<u>1744</u>
Notifications not necessary to be visited			29
		Total Visits.	<u>1715.</u>
Times Welfare Centre open			93
Attendances made			4878
New Admissions			290
Ante Natal cases (42 attend Welfare, 22 being visited)			64
Cases constantly needing supervision			56
Ophthalmia			<u>1</u>

The Centre is opened two afternoons each week, Monday and Wednesday, from 2 till 4 o'clock.

The Medical Officer of Health attends on Wednesday for consultation at 2.30, and on Monday by special arrangement when necessary.

A cup of tea and a bun are supplied for 1d each afternoon to the mothers in attendance at the Centre.

Dried Milk, Virol and Virolax are sold at cost price, and given free to necessitous cases on the certificate of the Medical Officer of Health.

Various kinds of books and cards with instructions relating to hygiene, feeding, clothing, treatment of minor ailments, and general useful knowledge for mother and child are sold at a small cost.

Talks to mothers are given on various subjects by the Health Visitor.

The Wool and Pattern Stall is much appreciated by the mothers. Instructions and patterns are given in knitting and making up garments by a very efficient lady helper, this being the means of many children being warmer and more comfortably clad by mothers who previously had never thought of garments being made in this way.

A quantity of clothing has been cut out and fixed by the Health Visitor this Winter for children and sold at a very low price, and given when mothers were unable to pay, to try and encourage mothers to sew. Many ladies interested in Welfare Work brought parcels of clothing for this purpose, which has enabled children to be clothed during the severe distress.

Expectant and nursing mothers have been supplied with 1 pkt. of Glaxo each week from proceeds of Rummage Sale held in November, of which the nett results were £20. 0. 0.

The work is carried on by the Medical Officer of Health, the Health Visitor and 15 voluntary helpers, the latter having been most kind in helping to make garments and in giving clothes to the mothers.

REPORT OF INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES.

Sanitary Inspector's Office,

Town Hall,

Loughborough.

20th April 1922.

To His Worship The Mayor and Members of the Town Council.

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration my Thirteenth Annual Report on the operations of the Sanitary Department for the year ending 31st December 1921.

Scavenging.

This is the first time I have been able to express myself as satisfied with the way the scavenging has been carried out during the year. In pre-war days we contracted for horses and this was not found satisfactory, and during the war period we had to carry on with insufficient labour with very poor results. During the last year we have had very good plant with reliable men, and the result has been that we have been able to empty all the receptacles at least once a week. The total number of loads removed amounts to 8357 loads etc. about 600 loads more than last year.

Conversions.

Practically the whole of the Borough is now clear of the privy system. There are a few in isolated parts of the district where neither sewers nor water supply are available, 21 having been converted to the water carriage system and 3 dispensed with. The Council are setting aside £500. per annum to help owners of property to convert the pail closets to water closets and 80 have been converted during the year, leaving roughly 800 still in the district. Many of these are in the scheduled areas and will probably be dealt with in another manner at some future date.

Slaughter-houses.

There are 17 Slaughterhouses on the Register at present:- 11 registered and 6 licensed ones, being the same number as last year. During 1918-1919 one of them was made the receiving centre for all emergency slaughtered animals for the Borough and the neighbourhood. The carcasses were allocated to the Retailers under the Food Controller's Orders, but the work of inspection was under this Department. For that no longer exists; the number of these casualty carcasses is greatly reduced and it leads one to the consideration of the problem as to their disposal. Undoubtedly there is the same proportion of fourth grade animals to-day as in 1918, but we do not see them. To my mind it is rather a pity that these have been allowed to lapse.

A Departmental Committee has been considering the question of the meat supply and they have recently issued their report. Should this report be adopted, far greater powers will be obtained by Local Authorities as to our food supply, such as licensing annually all premises where food is prepared and stored, closing of a certain proportion of slaughterhouses etc.

Milk Supply.

During the coming year, the New Milk Bill (or some agreed measure in place thereof) comes in force and this will again place more work on Local Authorities.

I believe all places where milk is sold are to be licensed annually and I am convinced this is a step in the right direction.

Water Supply.

Nine samples of water have been submitted for analysis and were found to be polluted. The wells have been closed and Town water laid on. There are a few houses in the Borough yet which obtain their drinking water from private wells and samples will be taken periodically.

Food Inspection.

A large quantity of food has been destroyed as unfit for the food of man. In the majority of cases the owners have requested me to examine the food and I am pleased to encourage this as far as possible. A total quantity of nearly 3 tons has been found to be unfit.

Housing.

During the year 236 houses have been inspected and a large number of defects were found and have been made good. 25 houses which have been closed up for some years have been demolished by the voluntary action of the owners. The recent census shows that we have 5860 dwellinghouses occupied by 6045 separate families, which gives us a total of 185 houses occupied by two families. These houses are not adapted for this purpose and cannot be regarded as satisfactory. Undoubtedly when more houses are built quite a large proportion of these families will occupy separate dwellings.

25 Certificates have been granted under the Rent Restrictions Act.

Notices served.

The number of notices served is 444. A large amount of work has been carried out without my having to serve any notice at all.

In conclusion, I wish to take this opportunity of thanking my Committee for their unfailing support throughout the year.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours faithfully.

H. Binteliffe.

Sanitary Inspector.

SUMMARY OF WORK DONE.

No. of Notices issued	...	...	...	...	...	444
" " " complied with	...	...	...	...	...	428
" " Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	9
" " House to House Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	112
" " Houses re-inspected	...	...	...	...	...	19
" " Infected houses visited	...	...	...	...	...	357
" " " rooms sprayed	...	...	...	...	...	398
" " " " fumigated	...	...	...	...	...	227
" " Ashpits and Manure Pits sprayed	...	...	...	...	...	396
" " Rooms sprayed with Flyquit	...	...	...	...	...	50
" " " washed and stripped	...	...	...	...	...	33
Lots of Bedding stoved at Farm	...	...	...	...	...	284
" " " destroyed at Farm	...	...	...	...	...	53
Samples of water submitted for analysis	...	...	...	...	...	9
Houses supplied with Town Water	...	...	...	...	...	137
Drains and other inspections	...	...	...	...	...	4020
Communications re Dust removals	...	...	...	...	...	35
Complaints received	...	...	...	...	...	45
Common Lodging Houses inspected	...	...	...	...	...	45
Factory Workshop and Bakehouse Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	197
Dairy Cowshed and Milkshop	"	...	...	...	...	153
Slaughterhouse	"	...	...	...	...	346
Vans inspected	...	...	...	...	...	4
Outworkers "	...	...	...	...	...	7
Petrol Stores Inspected	...	...	...	...	...	20
Schools "	...	...	...	...	...	3
Schoolrooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	...	4
Animals improperly kept	...	...	...	...	...	5
Accumulations of Manure	...	...	...	...	...	7
" " Rubbish	...	...	...	...	...	3
Smoke Observations	...	...	...	...	...	4
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	93
Offensive trades inspected	...	...	...	...	...	31
Legal Proceedings	...	...	...	...	...	7
Beef seized and destroyed	...	...	...	...	...	103 stone.
Tomatoes "	...	...	...	...	...	28 cases & 652 tins.
Salmon "	...	...	...	...	...	15 tins.
Cray fish "	...	...	...	...	...	15 tins
Lobster "	...	...	...	...	...	1 tin
Crab "	...	...	...	...	...	3 tins and 1/2 barrel
Milk "	...	...	...	...	...	5 tins
Fruit "	...	...	...	...	...	46 tins
Eggs "	...	...	...	...	...	280
Pears "	...	...	...	...	...	6 barrels
Peaches "	...	...	...	...	...	21 tins
Bacon "	...	...	...	...	...	31 3/4 lbs
Cheese "	...	...	...	...	...	56 lbs
Apricots "	...	...	...	...	...	36 tins and 1 case.
Herrings "	...	...	...	...	...	672
Kippers "	...	...	...	...	...	3 boxes
Prawns "	...	...	...	...	...	4 tins
Fish "	...	...	...	...	...	2 1/2 st.
Pressed Beef "	...	...	...	...	...	12 lbs
Plums "	...	...	...	...	...	2 baskets
Apples "	...	...	...	...	...	6 cases
Mussels "	...	...	...	...	...	5 bags
No. of privies emptied	...	...	...	...	...	150
" " dry ashpits "	...	...	...	...	...	8,250
Total No. of loads	...	...	...	...	...	8,357
No. of loads of dry ashes	...	...	...	...	...	7,145
" " " to Destructor	...	...	...	...	...	4,753
" " " to Park Road and Thorpe Lane	...	...	...	...	...	2,392
" " " of Nightsoil	...	...	...	...	...	1,212

Drains taken out	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
New Drains laid	...	...	...	...	...	...	124
Drains stopped and cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	60
Drains defective	...	...	...	...	...	...	9
Gullies affixed	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Sink Drains disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sink wastes repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
New sinkstones	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Yard Surface repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Manure Pits repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Water Conductors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	52
Water Cisterns cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Water closets repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Dirty closets cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Closet Doors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ashpit doors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Dilapidated doors and windows repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	24
Floors repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Yards paved	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Dirty Yards	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Swill Tubs removed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Wells filled	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Stagnant water	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Rabbits and fowls kept	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Dirty houses cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	106
Dirty Cellars	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Water in Cellars	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Roofs repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	32
Insanitary Soil Pipes reconstructed	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Ventilators repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Ceilings repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Cavity Walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Damp Walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Dilapidations repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	20
Drains ventilated and disconnected	...	...	...	...	...	...	91
W.C's in lieu of privies	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
W.c's in lieu of pails	...	...	...	...	...	...	80
Ashpits dispensed with	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	420
Wells closed	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Closet Pails provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	39
Plaster off walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	8
Chimneys repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Privies dispensed with	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Houses connected to public sewer	...	...	...	...	...	...	107

LEICESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

Year 1921.

Borough of Loughborough District.

Total number of complaints received during the year 45.
 " " inspections made for all purposes 4020.
 " " notices served 444. Informal 360. Statutory 84.
 " " summonses issued 7.
 " " convictions obtained 1.

Insanitary houses (Public Health Act 1875)

No. inspected 112. No. cleansed 103.
 Smoke nuisances: No. of observations 4. Nuisances abated 4.
 Overcrowding: No. of houses inspected 70. Nuisances abated 0.
 Offensive accumulations: No. inspected 9. Nuisances abated 9.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Approx. No. in district: (1) Privies 14 Total including scheduled areas and outlying district. (2) Pail Closets 800.
 (3) Water Closets 6104.

Privies (middens) No. of new provided. None. No. repaired. None.
 No. converted to (a) pails. None. (b) W.c's. 21.

Pails or earth closets - No. of new provided. None.
 No. converted to W.c's. 80.

Water closets - No. of new provided 206.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

Drains, drain traps, etc. - No. inspected 3993. Nuisances abated 428.

Cesspools. - No. repaired, cleansed, etc. None.
 No. abolished and drains connected to sewer. 2.

SCAVENGING.

How is refuse disposed of? Destructor.
 Ashpits- No. of new provided. None. No. converted to ashbins 33.
 Ashbins- No. of new provided. 450.

WATER SUPPLY.

No. of samples taken for analysis. 9. No. condemned. 9.
 Wells- No. closed 12. No. cleansed, repaired, etc. None.
 No. of instances where public supply was instituted for the well 12.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Houses- No. inspected 227. No. of inspections 357.
 No. disinfected (a) Houses 227. (b) Schoolrooms 4.
 Is there a Steam Disinfector available? Yes.

Regulated Buildings, Trades etc.	No. in District.	No. registered	No. of inspections made.	No. of Contraventions found.	General Conditions.
Common Lodging Houses	3	3	45	None.	Good.
Canal Boats	23	23	30	2	Good.
Offensive Trades	27	4	31	None	Fair.

FOOD SUPPLY:

Diseases: No. of seizures. None. No. of summonses issued. None.
 No. of convictions obtained. None. No. of parcels surrendered 175.
 No. of carcasses or parts of carcasses condemned for Tuberculosis 16.
 Slaughter Houses:
 No. in district (Rural) -
 No. registered (Urban) 11
 No. licensed (Urban) 6
 General condition of Slaughter Houses Fair.
 No. of inspections of premises 346
 No. of contravention of bye-laws (Urban) 8
 Has public abattoir been established? No. Visits are paid
 If not, what are existing arrangements for inspection of meat at when thought necessary
 time of slaughter? at any time and periodically.

MILK SUPPLY (DAIRIES, COWSHEDS AND MILKSHOPS ORDER 1885-1889).

Have regulations been adopted? Yes.
 Has Vet. Inspector been appointed? Yes.
 Dairymen - No. of milksellers (registered) 95. No. of inspections made 153
 " " " (cowkeepers) 21 " " 42
 " " " (purveyors only) 74 " " 120
 Premises - No. of inspections made 120
 No. of contraventions found 5
 No. found to require (a) cleansing 5
 (b) Structural or sanitary improvements None.
 Legal proceedings - No. of summonses issued None.
 No. of convictions obtained None.

FACTORY AND WORKSHOPS ACT, 1901.

Workshops - No. on register (to include bakehouses) 162
 No. of nuisances abated 9
 Bakehouses - No. on register 24
 No. of nuisances abated 2
 Homework - No. of outworkers 90
 Legal Proceedings - No. of summonses issued None.
 No. of convictions obtained None.

HOUSING CONDITIONS.

Statistics.

Year ending 31st December 1921.

1.- General.

Estimated population 26230 Reg. Gen.
 General death-rate 12.3
 No. of new houses built during year Total 115.
 As part of Housing Scheme 93.
 No. of dwelling-houses of all classes 5860
 No. of working-class dwelling-houses 4860 approx.
 No. of new working-class houses erected 115

2.- Unfit Dwelling-houses.

1.- Inspection.

Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 236.
 No. of dwelling-houses which were inspected and recorded under the Housing (Inspection of District) Regulations, 1910 112.
 No. of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ---

No. of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation 137

11.-Remedy of Defects without Service of Formal Notices.
No. of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers 137

111.-Action under Statutory Powers.

A. Proceedings under Section 28 of the Housing, Town Planning etc., Act, 1919.:-

- (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs None
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit:-
 - (a) By Owners None
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners None
- (3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders became operative in pursuance of declarations by owners of intention to close None

B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts:-

- (1) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 112
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied:-
 - (a) By owners 112
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners None

C. Proceedings under Section 17 and 18 of the Housing, Town Planning, etc., Act, 1909.

- (1) No. of representations made with a view to the making of Closing Orders None
- (2) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made None
- (3) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the dwelling houses having been rendered fit None
- (4) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made None
- (5) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders None

3. Unhealthy Areas.

Areas represented to the Local Authority with a view to Improvement Schemes under (a) Part I. or (b) Part II. of the Act 1890.

- 1. Name of Area None
- 2. Acreage None
- 3. No. of working-class houses in area None
- 4. No. of working-class persons to be displaced None
- 5. No. of houses not complying with the building bye-laws erected with consent of Local Authority under Section 25 of the Housing Town Planning etc. Act 1919. None
- 6. Staff engaged on housing work with, briefly, the duties of each officer. Architect, Clerk of Works, and Officer appointed under the Housing & Town Planning Act.

Harold Bintliffe.
Inspector of Nuisances.

N.B.M. Blackham.
Medical Officer of Health.

Date 26th April 1922.

